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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 6, 1910.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ANXIOUS NOW TO GET TO WORK

Authorities Want Naval Yards to
Be Ready When Pearl Harbor
Dock Is Finished.

NEW DREDGING MACHINERY

Drydock Work to Be Pushed
Ahead as Fast as Men, Money
and Energy Can Do It.

The naval authorities at Washington are anxious to commence construction work at the Pearl Harbor naval yard so that the naval drydock may be used when it is completed and turned over to the government by the contractors, is the statement of Walter F. Dillingham, president of the Hawaiian Dredging Company which is dredging the channel and harbor and excavating and building the drydock. Mr. Dillingham returned Monday on the Siberia from Europe and the mainland, passing through Washington en route home.

Acquire Company's Water.

Among other things that the government proposes to do is to purchase the Hawaiian Dredging Company's water system which was installed at the commencement of dredging work to supply water for the camp at Watertown and construction purposes at the drydock site. This water is piped from an artesian well on the Moanalua estate of Mr. Damon and carried along several miles of open country to the Pearl Harbor, and gives a large supply of absolutely fresh water on the station site. The problem of water supply for the station has practically been solved by this scheme of the dredging company. As a comparison of the supply furnished, Fort Shafter's water system gives a supply of 125,000 gallons per day while that of the dredging company is capable of 1,000,000 gallons.

Get Time Extension.

Mr. Dillingham states that the new appropriations passed by congress give \$1,500,000 for dredging and \$1,000,000 for the drydock. The naval authorities decided to extend the drydock by making it eight feet wider and giving it a length of 851 feet over all.

The company will proceed with the excavation and construction of the drydock as rapidly as possible. This work will be in charge of F. B. Smith, consulting engineer, who completed the Mare Island drydock. He has a force of men who were schooled under him on the Mare Island dock. In consideration of the extension of the drydock and the extra time required the government has allowed the contractors eight months' additional time which gives the company until October, 1912, to complete the work.

New Dredging Machines.

The dredging company is having new machinery built in Chicago to be placed (Continued on Page Four.)

WOOD WILL GO FOR ESCAPED PRISONER

The San Francisco police have arrested somebody who belongs to Hawaii. According to the plainest language that can be exchanged by the man is Tim Sosa and therefore belongs to the Territory of Hawaii beyond dispute, being an escaped prisoner. But there is a chance that he is not the escaped prisoner and is really Thomas Elder as he claims to be. Therefore, while he belongs to Hawaii, he is not necessarily answerable to its laws and courts.

The man who is to settle the question is Billy Wood, whom High Sheriff Henry will release from his permanent duty of chasing Anderson (Grim) to take the little point to Fresno town and interview the alleged Thomas Elder.

The man was taken into custody by the San Francisco police yesterday upon the arrival of the steamer Sierra at that port. He was turned over to the police officers by Captain Bondelle who had already been told by Sheriff Barrett that the man was an escaped prisoner.

The Prison warden called for another description of the man which Henry answered, saying in turn the following last night:

"Elder has all marks."

While Associated Press cables yesterday afternoon state that the arrested man denies emphatically that he is Tim Sosa, local officers are fairly certain that it is none other.

POPULAR YOUNG ARMY SURGEON ADAMS IS DEAD



LIEUT. PAUL ADAMS,
Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. A., who
died at Schofield Barracks, Lelehu.

Lieut. Paul Allen Adams, Medical Reserve Corps, U. S. Army, died at Schofield Barracks July 3, 1910, after an illness of about ten days.

Dr. Adams was formerly a practicing physician of Los Angeles, California. He had always been interested in military matters and was surgeon of the Seventh Regiment California National Guard, when about a year ago he determined to cast his fortunes with the regular army and was soon commissioned in the Medical Reserve Corps on the active list, with station at Schofield Barracks.

Dr. Adams was held in highest esteem for his many fine qualities and he has left at what has proved to be his first and last military station a warm circle of friends who mourn his sad and untimely decease.

He left a wife and daughter and they accompanying the remains departed on the U. S. A. T. Sheridan for San Francisco on Monday.

CITY TO BUILD NO SIDEWALKS

Campbell Can Not Hold Lien
Against Schools. Because
Territory Holds Title.

Let the sidewalks around school premises become quagmires, dangerous to pedestrians and unfit to walk over, is the attitude taken by the board of supervisors with respect to the request of Superintendent of Public Works Campbell that the city authorities lay cement walks about those grounds, particularly the Central Grammar and Royal School premises.

If residents are required to lay cement sidewalks under penalty of the law, that is their misfortune, and the board will consider with the superintendent that that is proper, but that the city should take a proper interest in seeing that public property is likewise treated, is another story. The board of supervisors last night decided that the school grounds are the property of the Territory, and therefore, if sidewalks are to be laid in front of and around them, the expense should be borne by the Territory.

First Deputy City Attorney Milverton rendered an opinion to the board advising the members that they were not bound to lay sidewalks and could not be forced to do so by the superintendent, and Supervisor Quinn added another report which he said sustained the legal advice of the board, because he had arrived at the same conclusion.

Mr. Quinn's report is a little more picturesque in language than the legal representative of the city. He says that the superintendent wanted a sidewalk in front of the Pohukaina School. Mr. Quinn says the county has spent "an awful amount of money" on that school and fixed up the grounds and now the Territory steps in and says it wants those premises for a purpose other than for the education of the city's best boys.

Quinn makes a tonstruck, of course, when he says that this looks as if the Territory considered it yet owned the grounds and recommends that if the Territory will deal over to the city these grounds and the Royal and Central Grammar School grounds as well (Continued on Page Four.)

THAYER SPENDING HIS OWN MONEY

Walter Dillingham Clears Up the
Mystery of Albert Finlay's
Activities.

After all that has been said and printed about Walter F. Dillingham's connection with Alfred Finlay Thayer's connection with purchases of friars lands in the Philippines, it all turns out that he has not been a purchaser of such lands, has no financial interest in any lands which Mr. Thayer has made there, and the only connection he has had is to the extent of a few hundred dollars to pay any expenses Mr. Thayer might incur while looking over propositions in which he thought Mr. Dillingham might be interested at some future time.

Mr. Dillingham's statement as to his alleged connection with friars land purchases clears away much of the doubt and uncertainty which have arisen since Mr. Thayer made his very certain statement that he was purchasing entirely for Mr. Dillingham.

"In a nutshell," said Mr. Dillingham yesterday, "Mr. Thayer came to me about the time he was preparing to leave for Manila and laid before me a proposition with reference to investments in lands in the Philippines, explaining that he would have some connection with government affairs and would have opportunities to investigate properties. He mentioned sugar plantations, but I want nothing of the kind. However, after some conversation I told him that if he wanted to look around he could do so and I would be willing that he should draw on me for any expenses incurred on my behalf to the extent of a few hundred dollars. It would be the same if a man told me he was going over to Hawaii to look over propositions and if he found anything worth while would advise me. He said then that if he reported anything to me I could send some one over to investigate the propositions reported on."

"That was all there was to it. I am not financially interested in any deals of Mr. Thayer in the Philippines. He has written me a letter explaining that he has secured some lands, believes they can be utilized for a sugar plantation and states his belief that the (Continued on Page Four.)

WHO IS PAYING LAWYER LIGHTFOOT

Appearance in Gambling-Embezzlement Case. Where Crime Is
Admitted Causes Surprise.

One of the cases to come up in police court yesterday morning was that of Joe Dupont, the eight-year-old boy who is charged with the embezzlement of \$50 from George Beckley, Jr. Owing to the fact that this boy states that he had lost the money in a big organized crap game in which former Chief of Detectives Joseph Leal, Sam Kanda, Ed. and William Cluney and other chiefs figured prominently, the case was watched with a great deal of interest by a number of people.

Much to the surprise of the officers, Attorney Lightfoot, who is now defending Tom Quinn for headless driving, appeared in defense of Joe Dupont. None of the boy's relatives were present except his wife, a young girl.

Lightfoot, on behalf of his client, waived examination and he was committed to the district court.

When the case comes to trial up in the circuit court it is expected that sensational testimony will be forthcoming, where some prominent names will be disclosed, if they do not come out sooner. There is a great deal of inquiry around town as to who engaged Lightfoot to act as Dupont's attorney, the boy's father, George Beckley, and the boy himself admitting that he took the money. In ordinary cases this kind of evidence is not fought.

Supervisor Jim Quinn called at The Advertiser office last night and said that the statement that gambling was going on above his place was a mistake. He says that upstairs there is no place to gamble and that he keeps tires and oil in the cellar—which was formerly a great gambling joint—and keeps the door locked. He adds that he believes there is a game going in the neighborhood.

The Bulletin gives the following account of a crap game that took place on the steamer Kona on the way home from the Maui reefs.

"Downstairs—we didn't go nautical expert as to severing terms—a fine big crap game was running without any fear of Chief McDuffie or any of his sleuths dropping in and spoiling the fun. The sports kept the game going all daylight and some big money was won and lost."

A number of those who are said to have engaged in the Arlington Hotel game where Dupont lost his money's mother, happened to be on the Kona, quite a coincidence. One of them, it was learned, picked up \$500 through his skill with the bones.

EX-PRESIDENT WITH RADICALS IN WASHINGTON SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN



LIQUOR QUESTION IN HAWAII-- THE PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED

Why Prohibition Is the Best Method of Reducing the Consumption of Liquor to a Minimum.

(BY LORRIN A. THURSTON.)

[At the request of the executive committee of the Hawaiian Prohibition League, Mr. Thurston has prepared a series of articles setting forth the arguments for and against "Prohibition" on the one hand, and "Regulation and High License" on the other. The following is the fifth article.]

POINT FIVE AGAINST PROHIBITION.

THIS IS A SEAPORT. SAILORS WANT LIQUOR AND THEIR DESIRES MUST BE CATERED TO.

REPLY TO POINT FIVE.

By what process of reasoning are sailors, as a class, to be treated differently with respect to liquor drinking, from soldiers, cowboys and plantation laborers? As the fact that "Honolulu is a seaport" is regularly trotted out and put through its paces, every time the liquor question is up for discussion, its exponents must have some theory upon which they base the claim that sailors should be singled out from the mass of citizens, and blessed, or cursed, according to the viewpoint, with the opportunity to buy intoxicating liquor on different terms from their fellow citizens.

Has any one ever heard any reason advanced in support of the assertion? What reason can there be?

Is it because a sailor is so used to his daily grog, that he simply MUST have it, or go off with the jimjams?

That might once have been an explanation, if not a reason, in the days when not only merchant ships but naval vessels also, served rum to the crew as a part of the daily ration; but that practice no longer obtains.

As a matter of fact, prohibition of the saloon has already gone into effect on shipboard, so far as the sailors are concerned. Daily grog has been cut out of the sea ration.

The decks may be wet, but the liquor glasses in the fo'c'sl are "dry," from one end of a voyage to the other.

The intimation incident to the theory that seaports must sell liquor, is, that if the saloons were closed, sailors would boycott the town.

Would they? If that is the theory, why would they boycott the town without saloons any more than they boycott the ship which has no liquor supply?

The fact that sailors do not boycott ships where liquor is not on sale, in which ships they are confined for months at a time, demonstrates that they will not boycott towns which do not license saloons, in which towns they incidentally stay for a few hours or days, in the course of a voyage.

The fact of the matter is, that the assertion that sailors and seaports must be treated differently from inland towns, when it comes to liquor regulation, is one of the ancient, worn out, stale, flat, unprofitable and untrue sayings which have been repeated so often that mere repetition has given it a semblance of truth. All that is needed to demonstrate its untruth is to analyze it.

For thousands of years the assertion was made that the sun revolved around the earth, and the assertion was received as fundamental truth, until Galileo challenged it. To be sure he had to recant under threat of torture; but the old theory was destroyed, only to be revived by a South Carolina dorky preacher, who, a few years ago gained national fame, and added to the joys of life, by a sermon entitled "De Sun Do Move."

The theory that a sailor is a natural born tough, with an insatiable thirst for straight liquor, and that he will "yump his yob" if deprived of whisky, is as obsolete as the theory that "de sun do move."

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DR. HYDE IS SENTENCED TO LONG PRISON TERM

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—Dr. B. C. Hyde, who was convicted of poisoning his father-in-law, Millionaire Snape, and today sentenced to life imprisonment.

Hyde appeared in court, but the high court refused to grant him a new trial.

PROHIBIT SHOWING OF PRIZEFIGHT PICTURES

LOS ANGELES, California, July 5.

ROOSEVELT IN POLITICAL GAME

Sides Against Ballinger in the
Senatorial Campaign in
Washington.

FOR PINCHOT SYMPATHISER

Startles Whole Country With His
Opposition to Policy of
Administration.

OYSTER BAY, New York, July 6.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt broke his silence on political affairs yesterday by jumping into the dispute in Washington over the selection of a United States senator to succeed Samuel H. Piles, who has announced that he will not ask for reelection.

Colonel Roosevelt issued a statement saying that he favored the election of Representative Miles Poindexter, of Spokane. The situation is acute and the Poindexter element is strongly in favor of the Roosevelt-Pinchot conservation policy.

In taking a stand in this political fight Colonel Roosevelt places himself squarely in opposition to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger and the policies pursued by the administration in regard to this question.

While Poindexter has not been an active insurgent like Norris of Nebraska and Mardock of Kansas or like Senators Cummins of Iowa and La Follette, he is openly opposed to the conservative wing of the Republican party in the Northwest and is in sympathy with the work and the policies of Gifford Pinchot and the other radical conservationists.

Colonel Roosevelt's action is regarded as the most significant incident in American politics for some time. Owing to his exalted position in the estimation of the people generally, his personal influence will be a great factor in determining many issues, and for that reason his action yesterday has caused no end of speculation as to what his next step will be.

Poindexter is a native of Tennessee and was born in 1848. He is a graduate of the literary and law departments of Washington and Lee University. In 1891 he located in Walla Walla, and in 1892 was elected prosecuting attorney of Walla Walla County, which position he held until 1897, when he moved to Spokane. There he became assistant prosecuting attorney. In 1904 he was elected a judge of the superior court. Four years later he was elected to congress by a majority of 15,000 over the Democratic candidate.

Piles will quit the senate because, he claims, he can only pay expenses with the salary, whereas in the practice of law in Seattle his income is \$100,000 a year.

RING PUGS AND THE FIGHT PROMOTER GET BIG SUMS OF MONEY

RENO, July 6.—Tex Rickard, promoter and general manager of the big pugilistic contest, made his official report last night which showed that 15,769 persons witnessed the bout, and that the receipts amounted to \$270,275, exclusive of the moving picture receipts.

The press received 50,000 words from Reno on the fight, and all previous records were broken by the news service.

The final accounting of the returns show that Johnson, the champion, will receive \$120,000, Jeffries \$117,000, and Rickard about \$100,000, liberal fortunes for each of them.

The exact sum Rickard will make out of the deal is not known, but that he will get a hundred thousand is almost certain.

Johnson announced that he would go into vanderbilt, and Jeffries will go back to his farm in Los Angeles county, where he was residing before the necessity of training for the contest compelled him to leave the quiet life.